

the Federal Government. More people get more dollars in support of their needs, rather than more bureaucrats getting more dollars in support of their needs.

So the statement that we are cutting Medicare is inaccurate on its face. We are increasing Medicare spending by almost \$349 billion over what would be a freeze level of 6.4 percent annually, a huge increase. Probably most healthy, it will still be the fastest growing function of the Federal Government.

Yet, if you were to listen to this news report, you would presume that we were slashing Medicare in order to increase defense. Well, Medicare will be the largest and fastest growing function of the Federal Government as result of this conference report.

And what will happen to defense? It goes down. It does not go up, it goes down. The representation that we are increasing defense spending is once again on its face wrong. If you were to take today's defense number and freeze it for 7 years, of that number defense spending will go down by \$15 billion over next 7 years. Essentially, it is flat funding. That would be the best way to describe it. But in real terms, it goes down \$15 billion.

So the Defense Department accounts go down, and the Medicare accounts go up dramatically, which is the policy that is correct, by the way. That is exactly what we should be doing. We should be trying to get the Medicare system into a position where we can afford it, and into a position where the trust fund will be solvent. We must face the fact that we are going to have to downsize the military in the face of the post-cold-war period, and as a result of downsizing the military, less military spending will occur.

This is what this conference accomplishes. Overall, what the conference accomplishes is something that no other Congress has been able to do for 25 years. It balances the Federal budget. It slows the rate of growth of the Federal Government. It does not actually cut spending over that period, overall Federal outlays. In fact, overall Federal outlays will go from \$1.5 trillion in 1995 up to \$1.875 trillion in the year 2002. There will be an annual rate of growth of the Federal Government of 3 percent. But, as I stated earlier, in getting to a balanced budget, it eliminates almost \$1 trillion of what would have been deficit spending had we stayed on the glidepath presented by the President. Well, there was no glidepath presented by the President. It was sort of a take-off path by the President in the deficit area; or if we just let things be as they are.

The reason we have done this is very simple. If we continue to run these deficits, if we do not address this issue now, as I said earlier, we will pass on to our children a nation which is bankrupt. That is not fair, and it is not right. It has been said many times on this floor by many members of our party that our reason, our purpose, in

seeking this position here in the Senate is to put the fiscal house of the Federal Government in order—to downsize the Federal Government, and to return authority and the dollars to the States. This budget is the first step in accomplishing that goal.

I certainly congratulate Senator DOMENICI, who is the driving force behind developing this budget on the Senate side; Chairman KASICH, on the House side; and, obviously, Speaker GINGRICH and Leader DOLE, for having the foresight, the vision, and the courage to put together this most extraordinary budget which will pass to our children a very critical gift, which is the gift of a Government that is fiscally sound.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. DEWINE). The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 12:27 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Goetz, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 1854. An act making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes.

#### MEASURES REFERRED

The following bill was read the first and second times by unanimous consent and referred as indicated:

H.R. 1854. An act making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

#### EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-1115. A communication from the Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of a violation of the Antideficiency Act, case No. 94-10; to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC-1116. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Defense, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation to revise the manner in which the Army will participate in the establishment and operation of the National Science Center for Communications and Electronics; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1117. A communication from the Acting Director of the Office of Thrift Supervision, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. HELMS, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, without amendment:

S. 961. An original bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act to authorize reduced levels of appropriations for foreign assistance programs for fiscal years 1996 and 1997, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 104-99).

#### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. SANTORUM:

S. 960. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to exempt qualified current and former law enforcement officers from State laws prohibiting the carrying of concealed handguns, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HELMS:

S. 961. An original bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act to authorize reduced levels of appropriations for foreign assistance programs for fiscal years 1996 and 1997, and for other purposes; from the Committee on Foreign Relations; placed on the calendar.

S. 962. A bill to extend authorities under the Middle East Peace Facilitation Act of 1994 until August 15, 1995; considered and passed.

By Mr. BAUCUS (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, and Mr. ROCKEFELLER):

S. 963. A bill to amend the medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve rural health services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. JOHNSTON:

S. 964. A bill to amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 with respect to fees for admission into units of the National Park System and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

#### SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. DOLE (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE):

S. Res. 141. A resolution to authorize representation by Senate Legal Counsel; considered and agreed to.

#### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. SANTORUM:

S. 960. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to exempt qualified current and former law enforcement officers from State laws prohibiting the carrying of concealed handguns, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### THE 1995 COMMUNITY PROTECTION INITIATIVE ACT

• Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, today I am introducing the 1995 Community Protection Initiative Act, a bill